

REMARKS

This amendment is made in response to the Office Action dated December 31, 2003. Claims 1-25 are pending. Claims 11-13 and 20 are canceled. Claims 23-25 are new. Reconsideration of the pending claims is respectfully requested in light of this amendment and the following remarks.

Claims 1, 11-13 and 18-22 are rejected under 35 USC 103(a) as being unpatentable over Faris et al. Claim 1 has been amended to include the limitations of claim 13 (with claims 11-13 consequently cancelled) that the steering means have two moveable axes. Faris does not include such a feature nor would it be advantageous or even advisable to include such a feature. The examiner notes that, though Faris teaches a fixed mirror, "it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to provide an image projection head which can be tilted." This requires a projection head that is movable in a single axis to presumably raise or lower the projected image higher or lower onto the projection screen. Horizontal control is already achieved by rotating the overhead projector itself. There are well recognized keystoneing problems with this approach. Mirror tilting in a second axes with an overhead projector complicates the issue even further. Accordingly, there is no need for the mirror to be adjusted in any other direction and Faris saw fit to not even include a single direction adjustment means. Two axes of adjustment in an overhead projector head such as Faris are redundant, disadvantageous, and not suggested by the art of record. Accordingly, claim 1 should be in condition for allowance.

Claim 18 has been amended to incorporate the added limitation that the mirror is tilted across two axes. Faris does not include such a feature nor would it be desirable to have such a feature as demonstrated above. Accordingly, claim 18 should be in condition for allowance. Claims 19-22 depend on claim 1 and should also be in condition for allowance for at least the same reasons.

Claims 2-9 and 10 are rejected under 35 USC 103(a) as being unpatentable over Faris et al. and Mueller et al. Claims 2-9 and 10 depend on claim 1 and should be in condition for allowance for at least the same reasons.

Claims 14-17 are rejected under 35 USC 103(a) as being unpatentable over Faris et al in view of Mueller et al. Suzuki and Saita do not demonstrate that it is obvious to replace a white light with an LED light as they are not within the field of the present invention. Both the present invention and Faris deal with displaying an image or pattern with light whereas Suzuki and Saita are concerned with the production and modification of an image. Suzuki and Saita are nonanalogous arts and thus do not read on the present invention.

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Claim 23 is based on claim 1 but with the amended requirement of having two patterning means. Faris and other references only use one patterning means. Accordingly, claim 23 should be in condition for allowance.

Claim 24 depends on claim 1 but with the additional requirement that the steering means be adjustable during formation of a new light pattern. Faris and other references only pattern a stationary image. Accordingly, claim 24 should be in condition for allowance.

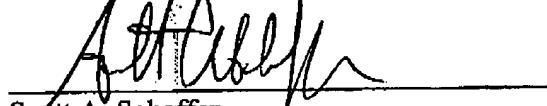
Claim 25 depends on claim 24 with the added requirement that the mirror be automatically adjusted and should also be in condition for allowance.

CONCLUSION

For the foregoing reasons, reconsideration and allowance of claims 1-19 and 21-25 of the application as amended is solicited. The Examiner is encouraged to telephone the undersigned at (503) 222-3613 if it appears that an interview would be helpful in advancing the case.

Respectfully submitted,

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